THE BEAVER ARGUS.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, letters of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17,'67,tf.

DR. W. C. BOARDMAN

HOMŒOPATHIST.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity, that he has located in Beaver, for the practice of the Homœopathic system of medicine. Office in National Hotel. mar18'68:3mos.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68:3mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Stephens, late of Frankfort borough, Beaver county, Penn'a., dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all person indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID BEALL, Adm'r. my13'68:6t.

FRANK WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room. apr15'68:3mos*.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining Union Hotel.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted.

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☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel Prompt attention given to all calls. apr1'68:1y.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. my13'68.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c. And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS, is invited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68:3m.

WEED SEWING MACHINES

ARE NOW ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT use them, to be the best in use; will perform greater range of work than any other machine, either fine or heavy sewing; uses a straight short needle; takes a stitch alike on both sides.

Please call at the agency and see them at work.—

J. HOGGS,

REEVES' BLOCK,

NEW BRIGHTON,

Agent for Beaver County. [mar25'67:tf.

Allison & Johnson.

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☞ Terms moderate. [apr29'68:3m.

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Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. 1y8'68.

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GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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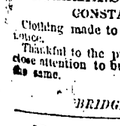
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.



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OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE."—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.

It is easily put on.

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It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mar1'868:6m.

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THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1865.

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Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredient, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. MOORE, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS FOR USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 143 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

The trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French Richards & Co., in Philadelphia, and by Geo. A. Kelly, and Fahnestock's in Pittsburgh, and other Wholesale Dealers.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

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Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing New Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

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(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT.)

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Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted

Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

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Orders Respectfully Solicited. ap13'67:1y.

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Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind, Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

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We claim to have a good selection always on hand

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES,

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

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A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

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Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

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Done to order.

Those new styles of

HOOP SKIRTS,

Always on hand.

Our Goods are seasonable and carefully selected.—Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are what we represent them, and our prices as low as any. Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and satisfy your selves.

apr6'68:3m. J. H. BENCE.

Great Bargains!

DRY GOODS

AT THE NEW STORE OF

James A. Fortune.

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Dry Goods of every Description.

THE CHEAPEST IN BEAVER COUNTY.

STRAW GOODS, MEN AND BOY'S HATS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, FANCY GOODS.

These Goods are all new, having been bought for cash since the late decline.

Call Early and Secure Bargains,

As we are bound to sell at

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

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JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, formerly of Bridgewater. [my30'68.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

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OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class HOUSES in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [nov21'67:1y.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

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WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. May number now ready. jan15'67:1y.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, June 3, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Our Next Institute.

A few weeks since we published an article in relation to Institutes, written by the State Superintendent, in which he gave his views as to the time and manner in which preparation should be made for holding Institutes.—That article was taken from the February number of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*; and in it we are told that now is the time to prepare for our next Institute.

In order to render an Institute profitable to those who attend, and to render it an efficient means of advancing the cause of education, timely preparation is imperatively necessary. When our next Institute is to be held we do not know; but we presume it will be held in October; and if in that month the time for the necessary preliminaries is very short. Only four months now intervene, and all these embraced in a political campaign which promises to be one of absorbing interest—one which will not be at all conducive to the preparation of essays and lectures for Institutes. Good lecturers for Institutes are difficult to secure, unless applied to and engaged six or eight months in advance; and no one can be prepared to give efficient and systematic instruction upon any topic before an Institute without several months time for preparation, where at the same time one has other duties to perform.

We are not informed whether our county Superintendent has taken any steps toward preparing for our next Institute or not; but in order to keep the subject fresh in the minds of our fellow-teachers we deem it not inopportune thus briefly to allude to it.

How Plants Grow

Is the title of a very excellent little work on Botany, by Prof. Asa Gray, M. D., of Harvard University, and published by Ivison and Phinney, New York.

We have examined this simple introduction to structural Botany with real interest and hearty satisfaction, not more from the plain manner in which the subject is presented than the very handsome and perfect mechanical execution of the book.

It embraces a [illegible] that includes common plants to be cultivated; and it [illegible] see in the hands of every teacher in our county, and in those of all the more advanced pupils in our public schools.

Some of our utilitarians may ask the use of Botany in common schools. We have only to reply that the more our children learn the more they will know. The more wide their range of information the more strongly developed will their mental faculties become—the more thoughtful they will be; and, as an inevitable consequence they will, when they reach adult years, be more nearly what all men should be—intelligent—well informed if you please; vigorous in intellect, mature in judgment, liberal in all their views of men and things; hence the better fitted for a full and proper discharge of all life's many and onerous duties.

And what more interesting than the study of that part of God's handiwork included in the vegetable kingdom? How much of infinite wisdom and power is displayed—is to be studied—in the simplest flower! Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Solutions.

Problems of April 29th.

No. 1. By the conditions of this question 9 times 12 feet (the length of the top piece) which is 108 feet, is the length of the middle and bottom pieces of the tree; which added to 12 feet makes the entire length of the tree 120 feet. 4 times the length of the bottom piece equals the length of the other two pieces; hence five times the length of the bottom piece equals 120 feet. Therefore the length of the bottom piece is 1-5 of 120 feet, equal 24 feet; whence we find the length of the middle piece to be 84 feet.

No. 2. The cow cost $20 and the ox and horse 5 times as much as the cow, or $100; hence the 3 animals cost $120. The cow and ox cost 4 times as much as the horse; then once the cost of the horse and 4 times his cost (which is the cost of the cow and ox,) which is 5 times the cost of the horse, equals $120; therefore the cost of the horse is 1-5 of $120, or $24, and since the cow and ox cost 4 times as much as the horse they must have cost 4 times $24, equal $96; and if the cow alone cost $20, the ox cost the difference between $96 and $20 equal $76.

No. 3. Since 1/4 of A's sheep plus 3/4 of B's equal 900, and 3/4 of B's equal 2 times 2/3 (equal 4-3) of A's, it follows that 1/4 of A's number equal 1/4 of 3/4 of B's number, equals 3-16; then by the conditions of the question 8-16 plus 3/4, equal 15-16 of B's sheep, equal 900. Therefore B's number of sheep is 16 times the 1-15 of 900, or 960 sheep; then if 3/4 of 960 which is 720 is 4-3 of A's number A's number must be 3 times the 1/4 of 720, which is 540 sheep.

No. 4. Apples at the rate of 3 for 2 cents cost 2/3 of a cent a piece; 400 lemons at the rate of 5 for 6 cents cost 5-6 cents a piece; hence 400 lemons cost 400 times 6-5 cents, equal 480 cents; therefore they are worth as many apples at 2/3 cents each as 2/3 is contained times in 480 which is 720 times.

At the rate of 6 for 5 cents 300 oranges are worth 300 times 6-5 cents, equal 250; hence they are worth as many apples at 2/3 cents a piece as 2/3 is contained times in 250 equal 375 times. 720 less 375 equals 345; therefore 345 more apples at the rates given will be required to buy 400 lemons than to buy 300 oranges.

Problems.

No. 1. Two-thirds of A's money and 1/4 of B's being on interest for 8 years at 5 per cent amounts to $2100; how much is each worth if 1/4 of B's money equals twice 2/3 of A's?

No. 2. B bought a horse from A for 5/6 its cost, and sold it for 7-5 of what it cost A; and thereby *gained* 49 dollars more than A *lost*; how much did each pay for the horse? and for how much did B sell it?

No. 3. What is the difference in the cost, at 2 dollars a rod, of fencing *a square piece of land* containing 20 acres and *a circular* piece containing 20 acres?

No. 4. How many bullets 1/4 of an inch in diameter are required to make a ball 1 inch in diameter?

No. 5. What is the circumference of a circle that shall contain 40 times as much area as one whose diameter is 6 feet?

OUR CANDIDATES.

GEN. U. S. GRANT.

Eight years ago, when a Republican Convention at Chicago nominated Abraham Lincoln, a man not altogether unknown, and wherever known respected, the country was taken by surprise, but rallied to his support as no old favorite had ever been supported, and in the terrible years that followed gave him a place in the popular heart never accorded to any one except Washington. Now the country is not only not surprised at, but actually demands the nomination of a man then living at Galena, whose name the people had never heard when Lincoln was called from his quiet life at Springfield. Both Western men, and both residents of Illinois, though born the one in Kentucky and the other in Ohio, they were nominated for the first office in the people's gift by National Conventions held in the metropolis of their adopted State. Lincoln had a mission to perform, and the Convention of 1860 called him forth to perform it; Grant has that work to complete, and the Convention of 1868 asks him to complete it. His record in the past shows the singleness of purpose with which he will pursue the task allotted to him in the future.

Ulysses S. Grant was born April 27, 1822 at Point Pleasant, Clermont County Ohio.—Like Lincoln, his early intellectual advantages were of the most ordinary kind, but he was enabled to educate himself sufficiently to enter the Military Academy at West Point, to which he was fortunate in procuring a cadetship, though at the expense of his name, Hiram Ulysses, which was given him in infancy for the one by which he has become known all over the world. If the clerical blunder which inscribed him Ulysses S. could not be erased from the records of the Academy, neither can that name be blotted from the scroll of honorable history. He graduated in 1843 and was brevetted 2d Lieut. in the 4th Infantry. He served through the Mexican war receiving brevets of Frst Lieutenant and Captain for meritorious conduct at the battles of Molino del Rye and Chepultepec. After the war with Mexico he continued in the army for a few years, and while serving in Oregon in 1852, was promoted to a captaincy. The next year he resigned, going into business at St. Louis, and in 1859 he removed to Galena, Ill., where he was conducting an extensive tannery when the late war broke out. Capt. Grant was among the first to offer his services to the Government, and was given command of a regiment by the Governor of Illinois, with which he went into active service in Missouri. It was not long until he was appointed a Brigadier-General of Volunteers (Aug., 1861), and assigned to the command of the District of Cairo.

The unfortunate battle of Bull Run and the varying fortunes in the South-West had a depressing effect upon the country, and the people were willing to take a leader on trust if he would only come heralded with a victory, however insignificant. Rich Mountain gave M'Clellan command of the Armies of the United States; the unfortunate expedition to Belmont doomed Grant to comparative obscurity at Cairo, until near the close of the first year of the war. Then the brilliant victories of Fort Donelson and Pittsburgh Landing, the first of any significance gained by a Union army, could do little for him, and while the former made him a Major-General, the latter deprived him of a command. All eyes were turned toward the Grand Army of the Potomac, in anticipation of the great things it would accomplish when its leader chose to move upon Lee at Manassas; and decissive actions upon the Cumberland and the Tennessee were not considered, while people were amused with promises never to be realized, and kept in constant expectation by assurances that all was quiet along lines a little nearer home. It were useless to attempt a description of these actions now, but when Grant had completed a victory that had begun as a defeat, by leading in person a charge of six regiments, he showed that a General might promise little and yet accomplish much.—Soon after he had worsted the ablest Rebel leader in the South, who was killed in that fierce engagement at Shiloh Church, Halleck assumed command in the South-West, and the victor was rewarded for his two successes by subsequent neglect until September, 1862. He was then appointed to the command of the Army of West Tennessee, his forces constituting the 13th Army Corps, and fixed his headquarters at Jackson in that State. In the meantime McClellan had been driven from before Richmond, Pope had been defeated at the second battle of Bull Run, and an uncertain victory at Antietam had closed the career of a General who was called to the head of the army in the fervor of popular enthusiasm, and had been restored to command in a moment of popular despair.—During the dark and terrible Winter that followed, the Army of the Potomac under its successive commanders lay on the banks of the Rappahannock, and fought the ill-fated battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, while Grant and Sherman were quietly working out their plans on the Mississippi and the Yazoo. When Lee moved northward in the Spring and Summer of 1863, and Meade was enabled to gain his great victory at Gettysburg, the capitulation of Pemberton added Vicksburg to Gettysburg in the associations connected with the ever-glorious Fourth of July. In detailing the appointments of Major-Generals which had been made in the regular army, Grant once modestly said; "After the capitulation of Vicksburg I was added," as if himself unconscious of the importance of an event that had given the army a leader who conquered a peace for the country, and makes him to-day the candidate of the great Republican party for President, an office which he would not desire were not the people intent on giving him this last mark of their confidence and esteem.

One who was within the Rebel lines during the invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863, was told by an arrogant Southerner, whose deserted home was near the spot where Grant's army lay, that the dark and fetid waters of the Yazoo would destroy his men even if there were no intrenched enemy in front to pick them off in detail. But the same flash of the lightning that brought the news of Meade's victory at Gettysburg brought word of Pemberton's defeat at Vicksburg.—As a reward for this victory, Grant, in his own modest words, was added to the Major-Generals already appointed for the regular army, but unlike the time when he was commissioned a Major-General of Volunteers, no fortune now could doom him to inactivity.—Before he was ordered to assume command at Chattanooga, after the unfortunate battle of Chickamauga, President Lincoln wrote him a characteristic letter. It was dated July 18, 1863, and was as follws: "My Dear General: I do not remember that you and I ever met personally. I write this now as a grateful acknowledgment for the almost inestimable service you have done the country. I wish to say a word further. When you first reached the vicinity of Vicksburg, I thought you should do what you finally did march the troops across the neck, run the batteries with the transports, and thus go below; and I never had any faith, except a general hope that you knew better than I, that the Yazoo expedition and the like could succeed. When you got below and took Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, and vicinity, I thought you should go down the river and join Gen. Banks; and when you turned northward, east of the Big Black, I thought it was a mistake. I now wish to make the personal acknowledgement that you were right and I was wrong."

A victory which could call forth such a letter as this from President Lincoln would produce in the mind of the Executive the most unbounded confidence in the capacity of the commander by whom it was gained. It is gratifying that that confidence was never betrayed and never disappointed. He first justified the President's faith soon after he assumed the chief command in Tennessee, by the brilliant victory at Lookout Mountain, driving the Rebel Gen. Bragg from the Chattanooga Valley and Mission Ridge, and opening up the way for Sherman's Great March to the Sea. Then the National House of Representatives passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Gen. Grant for his victories and ordered a medal to be struck in his honor, while both Houses of Congress concurred in the passage of an act reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General, a rank never held by any one except Washington, and Grant was recommended for the post, it being prescribed that the Lieutenant General should have command of the armies. President Lincoln formally presented him with his commission March 9, 1864, and having opened up the path to the final victory in the South-West, he at once proceeded to pave the way to success in the South-East.

The Grand Army of the Potomac, smarting under its many misfortunes, notwithstanding the bright spot of Gettysburg upon its banners, and its imperishable record for heroism, needed the prestige of Gen. Grant to give it confidence in itself. Those noble veterans felt that success was assured when they found him willing to join his great fame with theirs, and to link his destinies with their fortune. He received his commission from the hands of the President, with but few words, and without indicating his purpose left the Executive presence to begin his advance upon Richmond. The Rapidan was crossed, and Lee fought in the terrible battle of the Wilderness; then he advanced to the North Anna River, and making a flank movement upon Cold Harbor, fought another sanguinary battle, the assault upon the Rebel works at that place; and then swinging around the intrenched lines of the enemy, he crossed the James and invested Petersburg. Desperate engagements followed, and during the investment he mined and blew up Fort Hell, a Rebel stronghold, with the view of taking the town by [illegible] the operation failed, with severe punishment on our side, and heavy losses to the enemy.—This, together with the desperate straits to which Lee was reduced, emboldened him to take the offensive, and on the night of the 27th of March, 1865, he moved three divisions of his troops before Fort Steadman, and surprised and captured the position. Before night it had been retaken, and at the same time the battle of Hatcher's Run was fought, continuing until evening. On the 2d of April the Rebel intrenchments, with 6,000 men, at Big Forks, were captured, and an attack was ordered along the whole line, under Grant's direction, which ended in driving Lee from his works and the abandonment of Richmond. Lee's retreat was cut off by the rapid movements which Grant instituted, and on the 9th of April, just one week after the last great battle, the army of Northern Virginia capitulated. Soon after the Rebel Gen. Johnston surrendered to Gen. Sherman, on the same terms granted by Grant to Lee, and the Great Civil War was ended.

If Gen. Grant was appointed to the command of the armies with a rank never held by any one before except Washington, a greater honor if possible was in store for him. He is now simply General of the United States Army, and soon he will be President of the United States.

THE HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, the popular candidate of the National Union Republican party for the office of Vice-President, is a native of New York City. He was born in North Moore-st, March 23, 1823, his father having died but a short time previous. With but limited means, his widowed mother could afford to keep him at school but a short time, and at the age of ten he was placed in a mercantile establishment where he remained for three years, contributing materially from his small salary to the support of both himself and mother. In 1836, he and his mother, in company with others, left their home in this city and settled in St. Joseph County, Indiana. Shortly after his arrival in the West he was appointed Deputy County Auditor for St. Joseph County, and employed his leisure hours in the study of State law, in which he is said soon to have become an acknowledged expounder. He read law pretty thoroughly during these leisure hours, but not with a view to adopting it as a profession. He had but little idea of what great benefit the information he was then gaining would prove to him in after years. In 1845 he started a weekly journal at South Bend, the county seat of St. Joseph County, called *The St. Joseph Valley Register*, becoming its sole proprietor and editor. A writer in the *Indianapolis Journal* corrects a mistake into which the public has fallen relative to Mr. Colfax's connection with the printing business. Mr. Lanman, in his Dictionary of Congress, says: "He was bred a printer." He never was apprenticed to the printing business, and knew nothing of the practical part of the "art preservative of all arts" until after he had commenced the publication of the *Register*. With his ready tact and quick perception, however, and great anxiety to economise, for his means were yet very limited, he soon mastered the art sufficiently to "help out of the drag" but he never attained to any great proficiency in the business, his editorial labors, the business of the office and other duties soon claiming his entire attention. The *Register* prospered, and soon became a source of profit to its proprietor. It was ably edited, and was a model of courtesy and dignity. Every paragraph, however small, seemed to have passed under the supervision of and to reflect the mind and elevated thoughts of its editor. He continued his connection with this paper until three or four years ago, writing a regular weekly letter for its columns during his first two terms in Congress. It was during the early days of the *Register* that Mr Colfax was laying the foundation for the reputation he has since attained as a debater. A debating club was formed, which held regular weekly meetings during the Winter season, and it was a rare occurrence indeed to find Mr Colfax absent from one of these stated gatherings. Politics, the temperance reform, and other subjects were often as ably debated in this society as kindred questions are in many deliberate bodies of much greater pretensions of the present day. The Hon. John D. Defrees, now Superintendent of Government Printing, and for many years editor and proprietor of the *Indianapolis Journal*, to which Mr. Colfax was also attached as Senate Reporter for some time after he commenced the publication of the *Register*, was also a participant in these debates. They were both Whigs, both ardent and sincere advocates of, and believers in the temperance reform, and were consequently seldom pitted against each other in these debates. The attachment formed at this early day between those gentleman still continues with unabated fervor. In 1848, Mr. Colfax was chosen as a delegate, and elected as Secretary of the Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. In 1850 he represented St. Joseph County in the Convention which framed the present Constitution of Indiana. In this Convention he opposed, with all his ability, the adoption of the clause prohibiting free colored men from settling in the State. His opposition to this measure was the cause of his defeat, the following year when nominated for Congress, in opposition to Dr. Fitch. But, with all the ability, tact and shrewdness of this old political wire worker, he only distanced his young competitor 200 votes, in a district which had been strongly Democratic for years. In 1852 he was again a delegate to the Whig National Convention. He took an active part in the campaign which followed, speaking often and writing much. In 1854, when the "great deep" of Indiana Democracy was broken up, and the old Hunkers laid in a grave from which it is hoped they may never be resurrected, he was renominated and elected to Congress, and was consequently more active than ever before. His experience as a debater, and familiarity with State and National politics, rendered him an overmatch for his opponents, whom he was always anxious to meet in an open and fair discussion before the people, where he was always certain of victory. In 1856 he was again nominated for Congress, and reelected by a handsome majority. His entrance into Congress was in the midst of the great struggle over the Lecompton swindle. A writer says of his maiden speech in the House: "His first speech in Congress went forth to repel the tide of terror which was sweeping over struggling Kansas, and clearly showed that even then he was one of the best debaters in the Lower House." Over 500,000 copies of this speech were printed and circulated—a compliment perhaps never before received by any member of Congress. He was first chosen Speaker of the XXXVIIIth Congress by a vote of 101 to 81. He has been thrice elected to the same position, each time by an increased majority. He was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads on the organization of the XXXVIIth Congress, and did much to extend mail facilities throughout the West. He was one of the first advocates, and is still one of the warmest friends of the Pacific Railroad. Indeed, he takes a warm interest in any movement looking to the development of the boundless resources of the great West. It was, doubtless, the interest he feels in this section of the country which induced him to take his celebrated trip "Across the Continent." His trip was a perilous one, but his welcome at the other end of the line was [illegible] that it more than repaid him for all the dangers and hardships he passed through. This trip prepared him for one of the most entertaining lectures ever delivered in this country. It has been listened to with wrapt attention by the people of almost every city in the North. Pecuniarily, however, it has profited him but little, for with that liberality which has ever been a marked trait in his character, the entire proceeds of a lecture have as often been donated to some charitable object as they have found their way into his own pocket. He has now served in succession 14 years in the House. He was urged but he declined to accept a seat in the United States Senate, preferring his presiding chair in the House. As a presiding officer he is the most popular the House has had since Henry Clay. A writer in "Putnam's Magazine" truly observes that Mr. Colfax has no eccentricities, but great tact. His talents are administrative and executive rather than deliberate. He would make good appointments and adopt sure policies. He would make a better President, or Speaker of the House, than Senator. He knows men well, estimates them correctly, treats them all fairly and candidly. No man will get through his business with you in fewer minutes, and yet none is more free from the horrid *brusqueness* of busy men. There are heart and kindness in Mr. Colfax's politeness. Men leave his presence with the impression that he is at once an able, honest, and kind man. Political opponents like him personally, as well as his political friends. We have never heard that he has any enemies. The breath of slander has been silent toward his fair, spotless fame. The wife of his youth after being for a long time an invalid, sank to her final rest several years ago, leaving him childless. His mother and sister preside at his receptions, which for many years have been, not the most brilliant, but the most popular of any given at the Capitol. Socially, Mr. Colfax is frank, lively, jolly. It may be that he feels his oats in some degree, but dignity hasn't spoiled him. The everlasting I-hood and Us-ness of great men is forgotten in his presence. His manners are not quite so familiar as those of Lincoln, but nearly so. They are gentle, natural, graceful, with a bird-like or business-like quickness of thought and motion. But they are very far from the high and mighty style of Sumner, or the judicial coldness of Fessenden, Sherman, and Trumbull. Though manly, they are genial and winning. American mothers believe in Schuyler Colfax. There are more babies named for him than for any public man since Clay." The intimacy and confidential relations of Mr. Colfax and Mr. Lincoln are well known. They labored hand in hand as brothers in the cause of the Union, holding frequent and protracted interviews on all subjects looking to the overthrow of the Rebellion, for there were no divisions between the executive and legislative branches of the Government then as there are now. During the darkest hours of that bloody drama which shall ever remain a reproach upon the people of one section of the nation, they were ever cheerful and hopeful. Confident in the justness of the war waged for the preservation of the Union, and placing a Christian reliance in that providence which guides and shapes the destiny of nations, great reverses, which caused others to fear and tremble, at times, almost to despair, seemed only to inspire them with greater zeal and a firmer belief in the ultimate triumph of our cause.

Mr. Colfax is rather under the medium hight, with a form firmly set and compactly moulded. His hair is brown, now slightly sprinkled with gray; eyes blue; forehead high and arching, indicating great perceptive faculties, and deep veneration. His face is open and frank, and as yet unmarked by age. He possesses great vitality, and can endure an extraordinary amount of labor with but little fatigue. This, coupled with his temperate habits, has caused him to wear his age so well that but few persons would place him even at 40. He is yet in the prime, and vigor of manhood, with all his cares and responsibilities, as buoyant as most people at 30.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR ASSEMBLY.
THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Frankfort.
(Subject to decision of District Conferees.)

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH, of Borough tp.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT, of Brighton tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
S. A. DICKEY, of Bridgewater.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN SLENTZ, of Ohio tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS, of Chippewa tp.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES, of Bridgewater.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW, of New Brighton.
RICHEY EAKIN, of Brighton tp.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN died at his residence in Wheatland, Lancaster county, on last Monday morning, in his seventy-seventh year.

THE Ratification meeting in New Brighton held last week was well attended, and everything connected with it passed off very pleasantly. Stirring speeches were made by Dr. D. Stanton, Dr. John Stanton, Capt. G. L. Eberhart, Rev. Mr. Coats, and Messrs. Wilde, Patterson and Fife.

BEFORE the impeachment case was voted upon at all the President thought to throw a "tub to the whale" by nominating Gen. Schofield, a radical, for Secretary of War. The nomination was not acted upon at that time. Since the impeachment trial has closed, however, the Senate has taken up Schofield's nomination, and confirmed him as the Secretary of War vice Stanton, resigned.

GEN GRANT and Schuyler Colfax have both written letters to the Hon. J. R. Hawley, the President of the National Convention, accepting the nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States, and heartily endorsing the platform adopted by the Convention. Their letters will appear in the next Argus.

THE Republican County Convention which met in this place on last Monday was well attended and did its work speedily and well. Every township and borough in the county was represented excepting two—Phillipsburg and Freedom district—and the proceedings throughout were conducted in a dignified, orderly, and impartial manner.

The ticket selected is a strong one and will receive, as it should, the full vote of the party at the October election.

A better feeling than prevailed among the delegates and candidates on last Monday we have seldom seen at any convention. They all returned to their homes pleased with the work done, and determined to give to the ticket all the support within their power.

ON Tuesday of last week the impeachment court again assembled. Articles one and two were voted upon, resulting as the eleventh, 35 for conviction and 19 for acquittal. As it required two-thirds of the Senate to convict and that number was not obtained, the articles were lost. The court then adjourned immediately without day, and the President has thus been virtually pronounced "not guilty" of all the charges in the indictment. We wish it had been otherwise. The same questions involved in this trial will now be carried before the people, and as two-thirds are not necessary to convict in that tribunal, we are quite sure that A. J's. measures, if not himself, will "go under" when that decision is rendered.

THE Democracy of Michigan are a luminous party. They propose in their recent State platform, to *straddle* all the political questions now before the country. We have seen some riders so skillful that they would ride two horses, each going in opposite directions, but we never knew one to ride both very long. The Wolverines propose both to

Maintain the national faith inviolate, and to tax the Government bonds.

Pay the Public Debt honorably, and to pay the Public Debt in greenbacks.

Do equal justice to all men, irrespective of color or race, and to keep this a white man's government.

One is a Democratic horse, the other a Republican. They are going in opposite directions. It does not require a prophet to tell where the Michigan Democrats will land if they try to ride both.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FOR THE ARGUS.

In Memoriam.

"The departed! the departed!
They visit us in dreams."

It was a beautiful thought that was suggested to somebody's mind to strew flowers on the graves of the heroes of the noblest government the world has ever known, when assailed by the vilest hands that ever unsheathed the sword of treason.

Last Saturday being the day appointed by the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for decorating the graves of Union Soldiers, the Sabbath School, together with many others, met in the E. M. Church, in Freedom, for the purpose of attending to the solemn rite.

In the church the exercises were commenced by the school singing America, and prayer by Rev. Swan. A procession was then formed and marched to the Cemetery, where rested six Union Soldiers and a veteran of the war of 1812. At the Cemetery, several appropriate songs were sung, and a short but touching and patriotic address made by Rev. Swan. A committee of two ladies was then appointed to arrange the flowers on each grave, who performed the work in the most tasteful manner, with the many beautiful wreaths, crosses and boquets that were ready for the occasion.

This task being completed, another song was sung, and we returned to our homes, feeling that although these emblems of affection might soon wither and fade, thoughts of the fallen heroes should ever be kept fresh in our memories.

FREEDOM June 2d, 1868. Q.

Republican County Convention.

In obedience to the call of the county committee, the county convention of the Republican party of Beaver county met at the Court House in Beaver on Monday June 1, 1868, and organized by appointing Jas. Patterson, Esq., as chairman, Arthur Shields and John Barclay as Vice Presidents, and W. H. Bruce, Chas. A. Merrick and G. M. Pendleton as Secretaries.

The roll of the townships being called the following delegates reported their names:

Baden Borough—David Anderson, Thomas W. Devore.

Beaver Borough—John Barclay, John Caughey, M. S. Quay, John S. Littell.

Borough Township—Samuel Johnson, W. J. McCabe.

Bridgewater—Dr. Levis, Johnston Small, B. Mulheim, N. Lindsay.

Big Beaver Township—C. P. Wallace, J. C. Chapman, W. H. Foster.

Brighton Township—A. B. Wolf, T. B. Hunter, Chas. Given.

Chippewa Township—John S. Herron, M. Metzgar, Robert Bradshaw.

Darlington Township—James A. Anderson, W. C. Shirlock, S. W. Reed, J. P. Martin.

Economy Township—Robert Gray, S. W. Neely.

Fallston Borough—J. M. F. Fields, Jas. Morlan, Wm. Gerrard.

Franklin Township—Henry Musser, John H. Beighley.

Freedom Borough—W. W. Kerr, Jackson Sloan.

Greene Township—James H. Trimble, Jackson Swearingen, F. S. Laughlin, Ed. Spence, S. Curtis.

Frankfort Borough—David Anderson, David Beal, J. B. Vance.

McGuire Dist.—Jas Whitham, Thos. Bigger, H. W. Nelson.

Hopewell Township—John White, R. C. Scott, W. H. Bruce.

Industry Township—Benj. Todd, Johnson Jack, Jas. Brittian.

Independence Township—Thomas Standish, Arthur Shields.

Marion Township—Geo. Coleman, S. Stone.

Moon Township—Joseph Flemming, C. O. Baker, W. J. Cooper.

New Brighton, 1st ward—R. A. Hoops, Geo. S. Barker, C. I. Wendt.

New Brighton, 2d ward—Agnew Duff, J. C. Boyle, M. Townsend.

New Brighton, 3d ward—Benj. Wilde, G. L. Eberhart, Chas. M. Merrick.

New Sewickley Township—John Boren, Asa White, John Bunzo.

North Sewickley Township—M. Withero, Jas. Warnock, Jas. Marshall.

Ohio Township—C. H. Hunter, Daniel Dawson, Dr. Scroggs, H. Reel.

Patterson Township—James Patterson, T. Noble, Dr. Elliott, H. T. Reaves.

Pulaski Township—Levi Thomas, Thomas Hays.

Rochester Borough—F. M. Anderson, G. A. Pendleton, R. F. McElwaine, T. M. Taylor.

Rochester Township—J. J. Foster, F. Foster.

Raccoon Township—J. H. Cristy, James Smith, S. C. Gormley.

South Beaver Township—C. Donovan, S. Taylor, J. F. McMillen, G. Barclay.

St. Clair Borough—James Reed, Jonathan Paul.

New Galilee Borough—Samuel Mitchell, Wm. Reed.

A committee composed of M. S. Quay, J. H. Trimbell, and G. S. Barker was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the convention. On motion of a delegate the convention took a recess for one hour.

At one o'clock the convention re-assembled. The committee on resolutions reported the following series, which after some little discussion were adopted.

Resolved, That we hereby heartily indorse the nomination of Gen. U. S. Grant for President and Schuyler Colfax for Vice President of the United States, though regretting that Andrew G. Curtin, the favorite son of Pennsylvania, was not selected for the latter position, and do hereby adopt the just and patriotic declaration of principles submitted by the convention which placed them in nomination. With the Chicago resolutions upon our flag we follow our great leader, now as in the past, to an assured victory over the common enemy.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of Congress in the impeachment of the President, whom we believe to be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, notwithstanding a verdict of acquittal notoriously secured by improper influences; and the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are due to Senator Cameron for the manner in which he sustained the integrity of his State and fulfilled the wishes of his constituents upon this question.

Resolved, That the gratitude of the Commonwealth is due to Gov. John W. Geary for his able and impartial discharge of the duties of the Executive office.

Resolved, That our members of Congress, Senate and Representatives in the State Legislature have proven themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them, and faithful representatives of the declared will of their constituents.

Resolved, That this county is vitally interested in the enlargement of the Erie canal, as proposed by Senator Lowary, at the last session of the Legislature, and our Senators and Representatives are hereby instructed to use every exertion to obtain from the State such assistance as can be constitutionally granted for the prosecution of the enterprise.

On motion the convention proceeded to nominate a ticket for the county. There being no opposition Messrs. Weyand, Nicholson, Dickey and Barnes, Eakin and Magaw were nominated by acclamation for the respective offices of Congress, Representative, County Surveyor, Coroner and Trustees of Academy.

For District Attorney Mr. Harrah had 61 votes, Mr. Young 23 and Mr. Morlan 15. Mr. Harrah was declared the nominee.

For County Commissioner D. W. Scott had 93 votes, and Mr. Richardson 6. Mr. Scott was declared the nominee.

For Poor House Director Mr. Slentz had 68 votes, and Mr. Gibson 31. Mr. Slentz was declared nominated.

For Auditor Wm. Thomas had 77 votes and Mr. McFarland 22. Mr. Thomas was declared nominated.

For Popular vote system 69 votes, against it 30. On motion of a delegate the nominations were made unanimous by the convention.

The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted by the Convention.

Resolved that the, candidate presented by Beaver county for the Congressional nomination, by his capacity, public services, and private worth, has claims for the position for which he is unanimously nominated, and that inasmuch as we have had no Congressional candidate during 14 years, the conferees this day chosen are instructed to use every honorable effort to secure his success.

On motion the following congressional conferees having been selected [by the candidate for Congress, were ratified by the convention: A. T. Shallenberger, S. Magaw and H. Hice.

The chairman of the convention was authorized to appoint a county committee for the ensuing year.

In order to carry out the instructions of the Repudlican voters of the county, the next county committee was requested to prepare rules and regulations for the government of our primary meetings hereafter to be held under the Crawford county system.

On motion of a delegate the convention adjourned *sine die*

JAMES PATTERSON, President.

WM. H. BRUCE,
C. M. MERRICK,
G. A. PENDLETON,
} Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1868.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir:* Our nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, is now over, and what is very remarkable, is the unanimity with which the nominations were made, not one vote or voice against Grant; and among so many eminently qualified men presented for the Vice Presidency, Colfax was nominated on the fifth ballot. This to my mind is a sure indication of their triumphant election next fall.

The nominations were well received here, and a large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens accompanied by a fine band of music, called on Grant and Colfax to serenade them as a mark of respect and congratulation, as the standard bearers of the great Union and Loyal party of the country, in whom are combined (rarely if ever before seen,) the blending of such eminent abilities as statesmanship and military renown and skill, whose records are as familiar to the nation as are the most familiar household words to all the people. Grant, the greatest living General, through whose great ability as a General, the life of this great nation was saved, Colfax the greatest statesman of his day, for years in the counsels of the nation, in the House of Representatives, (the great popular branch of the Government,) its speaker or presiding officer, enjoying the *confidence* and respect of the entire body irrespective of party, and yet a Radical so-called. Who can doubt with such representative men as our candidates, that success is sure to perch upon our banners? Surely no loyal or true man can doubt it. I have already found moderate Democrats who will support our ticket, and others who will not vote for them but admit they will be elected.

I am not blind or unmindful of the late lesson taught us on the vote in the United States Senate on the article of impeachment, of the power and supposed unscrupulous use made of money and Government patronage by the Democratic party, to clear Andy Johnson *the first dictator of the Government*, who (in the language of another) escaped conviction on the eleventh article "by the skin of his teeth," lacking but one vote to make two-thirds for conviction.

The prevailing opinion here is that a corrupt use of money procured his acquittal on the eleventh article. Then let not our friends lay to their soul the flattering unction that the Democratic party with its allied forces from the *other regions* are dead, for as long as the city of New York exists and the whisky ring there and all over the land remains unbroken we shall have that party to fight to the bitter end. We have a work for all and all will find enough to do to defeat the enemies of equal rights and justice to all, rich and poor. Let there be no faltering or hesitation on the part of the poor in defence of his God-given rights, for as sure as the great Republican bulwarks are once carried by the copperheads away goes our palladium of liberty—then will be enacted a law limiting universal suffrage, and with it our only protection for self preservation against the wealthy and aristocratic of our country. Let the people beware how they support a despot and oppose their own representatives; these mistakes (if any are made) can be corrected by their votes. But when one man (and he ambitious and corrupt) opposes the will of the people as expressed through their Representatives, is sustained then we give away all that is valuable to us under our Republican form of Government, and revolution after revolution will soon follow as in Mexico, and our country destroyed.

AN OLD VETERAN.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Corrected List of the Members —Organization.

We print below a correct list of the National Union Republican Committee appointed by the National Convention just prior to adjournment. The lists published heretofore were incorrect; and we also give the Post-office address of each member:

Alabama—James P. Stow, Montgomery.
Arizona——
Arkansas—B. F. Price, Little Rock.
California—George G. Gorham, San Francisco.
Colorado—Daniel Witter, Denver.
Connecticut—H. N. Starkweather, Norwich.
Dakota—Newton Edmunds, Yankton.
Delaware—Edward C. Bradford.
District of Columbia—Sayles G. Bowen, Washington.
Florida—S. B. Conover, Lake City.
Georgia—John H. Caldwell, Lagrange.
Idaho—J. C. Henly.
Illinois—J. R. Jones, Chicago.
Indiana—Cyrus M. Allen, Vincennes.
Iowa—Josiah Tracy, Burlington.
Kansas—John A. Martin, Atchison.
Kentucky—Allen A. Burton, Lancaster.
Louisiana—M. H. Southworth, New Orleans.
Maine—Louis Barker, Stetson.
Maryland—Charles C. Fulton, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Wm. Claflin, Boston.
Michigan—Marsh Giddings, Kalamazoo.
Minnesota—T. Averill, St. Paul.
Mississippi—A. C. Flak, Vicksburg.
Missouri—Benjamin F. Loan, St. Joseph.
Montana—Lester S. Wilson, Bozeman City.
Nebraska—E. B. Taylor, Omaha.
Nevada—Charles E. De Long, Virginia City.
New Hampshire—William E. Chandler, Washington, D. C.
New Mexico——
New Jersey—James Gobeill, Jersey City.
New York—Horace Greeley, New York City.
North Carolina—Wm. Sloan.
Ohio—R. B. Cowen, Bellaire.
Oregon—H. W. Corbett, Washington, D. C.
Pennsylvania—W. H. Kemble, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—General L. B. Frieze, Providence.
South Carolina—J. H. Jenks, Charleston.
Tennessee—W. B. Stokes, Liberty.
Texas—A. J. Hamilton.
Vermont—T. W. Park, Bennington.
Virginia—Franklin Stearns.
Washington Territory—
West Virginia—S. D. Kearns, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—David Orwood, Madison.

At a meeting of the Committee held in Chicago on Friday morning, an organization was effected as follows:

HON. WM. CLAFLIN, Chairman.
WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
[Headquarters at New York City.]
Wm. Claflin, Chairman.
Horace Greeley, T. W. Park,
Marsh Giddings, Wm. H. Kemble,
R. B. Cowen, H. H. Starkweather.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE WEST.
[Headquarters at Chicago.]
J. R. Jones.
E. B. Taylor, Cyrus M. Allen.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE SOUTH.
[Headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.]
M. H. Southworth.
John H. Caldwell, B. F. Rice.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.
[Headquarters at San Francisco.]
Geo. C. Gorham, Chas. E. DeLong.

The Pittsburgh Post and the New York World on Gen. Grant—Unqualified Indorsement—Opposition Utterly Useless—Shall the Democracy Nominate.

[From the Pittsburgh Post.]

The duty of the Democratic party in a certain event.

Suppose that contrary to the wish of some of the leading Radical Black Republicans who want the office themselves, General Grant should be nominated for the Presidency by the Republican party, what course ought the Democratic party to pursue? *Ought we to nominate a man in opposition to General Grant? Ought we to charge him with being an enemy to his country, or in favor of unjust measures merely because he may have received said nomination for?*

We are inclined to believe that more depends upon General Grant now, than upon any other individual in the United States. *We believe him to be far superior to the majority of the far sighted politicians who have been ruling the nation* without bringing peace or economy to our legislation. He is known to all the people as A STRAIGHTFORWARD MAN, and so far as can be judged *a man well disposed to deal fairly with the people of all sections of the Union.* Certainly if such a man were nominated by the Democratic party, *we would advocate his election* in the hope that his election would conduce to the public welfare. The question is, then, if he is nominated by the Republican party, *whether we shall as a party oppose his election?*

* * * * * * * * *

In the first place, if the people generally believe Gen. Grant to be the man we think he is, *no individual in the United States could command a corporal's guard of votes against him*—ON ANY PLEA WHATEVER. In the second place, it would be unjust and very injurious action for our Democratic leaders to attempt to place the Democratic party in a false position before the world, representing them *as enemies or opponents of Gen. Grant.*

* * * * * * * * *

What better thing can we do in case of General Grant's nomination by the Republican party than to VOTE FOR HIM FOR THE PRESIDENCY? *Our aim should be to strengthen his hands*; to render him as much as possible independent of party and to ELECT HIM AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE. *If unanimously, so much the better.*

WE SOLEMNLY BELIEVE THAT IF THE PEOPLE GENERALLY OF THE UNITED STATES CAN COME TOGETHER WITH REAL UNANIMITY ON GENERAL GRANT, IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENCY, IT WILL BE THE HAPPIEST THING FOR OUR COUNTRY THAT COULD POSSIBLY OCCUR. The future good effects of this course are almost incalculable. We earnestly ask our Democratic friends everywhere to consider this subject carefully.

[From the New York World.]

The War Department is, for the present, in the *discreet and able hands of Gen. Grant.* As Congress is to meet in November, *we wish that Gen. Grant might superintend the Department during the short intervening period*, and until the Senate shall have decided on the sufficiency of the Presidents' reason for removing Stanton.

[From the New York World.]

General Grant's temporary acceptance of the War Department causes a stir in the Republican party, which confuses the calculations of those Republicans who, five weeks ago, counted securely on his nomination as their candidate for the Presidency. Those Republican newspapers, therefore, which, like the *Times*, are trying to *identify General Grant with the Republican party*, are opposing a strong presumption by the thinnest and feeblest of shadowy inferences. Gen. Grant to be sure *favors the execution of the Reconstruction acts*, but so also does President Johnson. As they do not differ on this point, they probably differ on none which is pertinent to the present posture of affairs. President Johnson would, indeed, have had no such laws passed as he feels constrained to execute; *nor is there any evidence that Gen. Grant ever favored, or tried to promote their passage.* President Johnson concedes that Congress has practical control of reconstruction by *consenting to execute the laws it has passed* on that subject; and Gen. Grant, finding these laws in force, recognizes their authority, *without going behind them* to inquire whether they ought to have been enacted. There is no evidence that the President and Acting Secretary of War differ on any important practicle question. The fact that the *Tribune* and other Republican journals object to General Grant that he has never signified his assent to their principles, deserves notice and consideration. *Of the steadiness and staunchness of Gen. Grant's patriotism, or the uprightness and solidity of his character, no man in the country doubts or affects to doubt.* The most perfect loyalty, then, may stand with the most absolute indifference to those objects which the Republican party regard as supreme. Or, to express the same idea differently, devotion to the Republican shibboleth is no test of devotion to the country. *On the score of loyalty and solid public services, no man in the country can come into competition with this illustrious soldier.* But measure him by the usual Loyal League standard, and it requires a magnifying glass of very extraordinary power to discover *that he has any merit or patriotism at all.* The *Tribune* is clamorous to have General Grant show his colors and take sides in the party squabbles of the day. *We rejoice that there is one man in the country who is above the necessity of such belittling partisanship.* We trust that General Grant loves his whole country, that he desires the good of all its citizens, without regard to any dividing lines, whether they be lines of party, or section, race, or color. It is the noblest reward of great services like his, that it exalts the character to this high level; that it enables a man to act nobly without appearing to be pretentious. Gen. Grant is under a moral necessity of respecting the great renown of his past services. It is beneath him to play any common part in vulgar politics. The Presidency can be nothing to him; he has a more valuable office. *But if, in the hands of providence, he could be an instrument for tranquilizing the country, that is an honor for which he could afford to sacrifice easy congenial pursuit, and the possibilities of still greater fame as a soldier.* God forbid that he should descend into the arena of party contests. If he cannot be elected President without such a descent, he can do no good in the Presidency. Our torn, lacerated, exasperated country needs soothing, needs pacification, needs oil on the troubled waters, which still toss and dash after the recent tempest We would no more have General Grant become a party politician than, if we had lived in Washington's time, we would have wished him to give in return party blows. As Washington was elected and reelected on the strength of his character and services, without pledges either asked or given, *we trust that Gen. Grant will be elected, if at all, in the same way and with the same generous confidence. Having restored the authority of the Government, we hope that he may add the highest civil to the highest military fame by restoring long-lost cordiality of feeling.*

Democrats and Preachers.

The Warsaw *Indianian* says: The Democratic papers in this part of the country have much to say about the preachers, and one or two of them growled considerably about the fact that in the conference that was recently held here there was not a single minister among them who belonged to the Copperhead party. While we are willing to acknowledge that this speaks well for the ministers, it is equally certain that it has a bad look for modern Democracy, and the fact that out of one hundred and fifty ministers present, not a Copperhead could be found, most conclusively proves the proposition. Taking this fact into consideration, it is no wonder that Copperhead prints indulge in an attack, upon the ministers in attendance at the conference. It certainly can do no great harm, however, to the cause of Christianity while these editors are only instruments in fulfilling the prophecy of Scripture. We therefore, hope our ministers will bear their gibes meekly, remembering the injunction that, "Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake."

THE CAMPAIGN.

Address from the State Central Committee—An Appeal to All Good Citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

The National Convention of the Republican party, with a unanimity and enthusiasm unprecedented, has nominated candidates for President and Vice President and announced the principles upon which they appeal to the people for support. As to the individuals selected no word of commendation is necessary. Their deeds form a part of the history of the country.

No matter who the candidates in opposition may be, they must represent an organization that was unfaithful to the country in the hour of its direst peril and false to liberty and the rights of man.

For four years the Republic shook with the tread of armed men in a struggle to determine whether the will of the majority constitutionally expressed should be the law of the land till changed in the mode prescribed by the organized law. In that struggle three thousand millions of treasure were wasted, three hundred thousand hero martyrs found in our ransomed soil their graves, and sorrow sits to-day at almost every fireside, mourning the unreturning brave.

This waste of treasure and legacy of woe was caused by the minority, in a fair election, refusing to submit to the will of the majority constitutionally expressed. Suspended on the issue hung the life of the Republic and the hopes of mankind.

The only political organization to give aid, sympathy and encouragment to that minority in its attempt to dismember the Republic and thus destroy our liberties, was the party calling itself Democratic. At its last National Convention, while half a million of men were in arms for the overthrow of the Government it declared the war for the Union a failure, and demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities.

"We were asked to spike our guns [when the foe was at bay,
And the rags of his black banner was dropping away.
To take down the proud name our nation had won,
And strike her brave bird from his home in the sun."

Had the policy of the Democratic party been successful, *the genius of impartial history* would have written on the tombstone of the present generation an epitaph of indelible, unfading and endless disgrace—that it preferred the Republic should die rather than endure the sacrifices necessary for it to live.

The men and the party that saved the Government in war can preserve and protect it in peace. The great captain of the age will lead the loyal hosts of the Republic to victory in November next, as he led its armies at Donelson, Vicksburg, and Appomattox Court House.

Republicans of the Keystone State, efficient organization secures certain victory. Your party in its infancy saved the Territories of the Union from the blight and curse of human bondage, and consecrated them forever to free homes and free men. In its early manhood it has grappled and crushed the most gigantic conspiracy ever formed for the destruction of liberty and free government. Treachery of public servants or apostacy of trusted leaders can not stay its onward march.

With truth and justice for weapons, and the hearts of the people for a bulwark, if true to yourselves, a certain victory awaits you.

"The price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Chairman State Central Rep. Committee.

Resignation of Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1868.

Immediately after hearing the result of the vote to-day, Secretary Stanton issued the following order to Adjutant General Townsend:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 26, 1868.

GENERAL: You will take charge of the War Department and books and papers, archives and public property belonging to the army, subject to the disposal and direction of the President.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To Brevet Major General E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

After directing the same to be delivered to General Townsend, he adressed the following letter to the President, and then, at the close of office hours for the day, withdrew from the War Department, and went to his residence.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1868.

SIR: The resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of February last, declaring that the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that officer *ad interim*, having this day failed to be supported by two-thirds of the Senators present voting on the articles of impeachment prepared against you by the House of Representatives, I have relinquished charge of the War Department, and have left the same and the books, archives, and papers and property heretofore in my custody as Secretary of War, in care of Brevet Major General Townsend; the senior Assistant Adjutant General, subject to your direction.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON.

To the President of the United States.

Large delegations from the Senate and House have called on Mr. Stanton to-night and urged him to hold his place till put out by force, or until the action of the Senate. He, however could not be moved from his determination. It is now supposed *ad interim* Thomas will take possession of the war Office to-morrow.

The New York World on General Grant.

Sooner or later the New York *World* will commence denouncing and belittling Gen. Grant. It will do this because he is the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and not that it will have any faith in its own denunciations of the man. For the purpose of showing its estimate of his great qualities before he became a political opponent, we herewith append an editorial which appeared in that paper about the close of the war. Republicans read it, lay it by, and with the *World* of 1865 hammer the *World* of 1868:

ITS OPINION OF THE COMMANDER OF THE ARMY.
GRANT IN 1865.

From the World, April, 11.

Gen. Grant's history should teach us to discriminate better than we Americans are apt to do between glitter and solid work. Our proneness to run after demagogues and spouters may find a wholesome corrective in the study of such a character as his. The qualities by which great things are accomplished are here seen to have no necessary connection with showy and superficial accomplishments. When the mass of men look upon such a character, they may learn a truer respect for themselves and each other; they are taught by it that high qualities and great abilities are consistent with the simplicity of taste, contempt for parade and plainness of manners with which direct and earnest men have a strong natural sympathy. Ulysses Grant, the tanner, Ulysses Grant, the unsuccessful applicant for the post of City Surveyor of St. Louis, Ulysses Grant, the driver into that city of his two horse team with a load of wood to sell, had within him every manly quality which will cause the name of Lieutenant-General Grant to live forever in history. His career is a lesson in practical democracy; it is a quiet satire on the dandyism, the puppyism, and the shallow affectation of our fashionable exquisites as well as upon the swagger of our plausable, gib-tongued demagogues. Not by any means that great qualities are inconsistent with cultivated manners and a fluent elocution; but that such superficial accomplishments and no measure of worth or ability.

Gen. Grant's last brilliant campaign sets the final seal upon his reputation. It stamps him as the superior of his able antagonist as well as of all the commanders who have served with or under him in the great campaigns of the last year. It is not necessary to sacrifice any part of their well-earned reputations to his. Sherman and Sheridan deserve all that has ever been said in their praise; but there has never been a time, since Grant was made Lieutenant-General, when anybody but Sherman on our side could have been classed with him. Since Sherman's bold march through Georgia, and his capture of Savannah and Charleston, there have been many who, in their strong admiration of his great achievements, inclined to rank him as the greater general of the two. That judgment, we take it, is now reversed by the court of final appeal; not by dwarfing the reputation of Sherman, which suffers no just abatement, but by the expansion into grander proportions of that of Grant.

Grant stands pre-eminent among all the generals who have led our armies in the late war, in that he has exhibited the utmost stamth of will of which the highest type of manhood is capable. The defenses of Vicksburgh and the defenses of Richmond were both deemed impregnable, and were defended with a proportionable confidence and obstinacy; but they both yielded at last to Grant's matchless persistence and unequaled strategy. And in both cases he not only took the long-contested positions, but compelled the surrender of the whole force defending them.—Nothing could be more clean and complete, even in imagination, than Gen. Grant's masterly execution. He did not merely, in each case acquire a position which was the key of a wide theatre of operations; he did not merely beat or disable the opposing force; he left no fragment of it in existence except as prisoners of war subject to his disposal.

If anybody is so obtuse or so wrong-headed as to see nothing great in Gen. Grant beyond his marvelous tenacity of will, let that doubter explain, if he can, how it has happened that since Grant rose to high command, this quality has always been exerted in conspicuous energy precisely at the point on which everything in his whole sphere of operations hinged. There has been no display of great qualities on small occasions; no expenditure of herculean effort to accomplish objects not of the first magnitude. It is only a very clear-sighted and a very comprehensive mind that could always thus have laid the whole emphasis of an indomitable soul so precisely on the emphatic place. How, if he be not a general of the first order of intellect, as well as of the most heroic determination does it happen that in assigning great and brilliant parts to his subordinate commanders, he has never, when the results of his strategy were fully unfolded, appeared in the picture except as the central figure? However it may seem during the progress of one of his great combined campaigns, it always turns out at last, when it reaches that completeness and finish in which he contrives to have his campaigns end, that we see *him* standing in the foreground, and that the grouping is always such that the glory of the other generals instead of eclipsing his own gives it additional luster. It is this sureness of judgment which sees precisely where lies the turning point; which sees precisely what are the objects that justify the utmost stretch of persistence; it is this ability to take in the whole field of view in just perspective and due subordination of parts, that is the mark of a superior mind. Gen. Grant has taken out of the hands of all critics the question whether it belongs to him. He has won his greatest triumph over the most skillful and accomplished General on the other side; over a General who foiled him long enough to prove his great mastery of the art of war; and the completeness of whose defeat is a testimony to Grant's genius such as a victory over any other General of the Confederacy, or even an earlier victory over Lee himself could not have given. Apply to General Grant what test you will; measure him by the magnitude of the obstacles he has surmounted, by the value of the positions he has gained, by the fame of the antagonist over whom he has triumphed, by the achievements of his most illustrious co-workers, by the sureness with which he directs his indomitable energy to the vital point which is the key of a vast field of operations, or by that supreme test of consumate ability, the absolute completeness of his results, and he vindicates his claim to stand next after Napoleon and Wellington, among the great soldiers of this century, if not on a level with the latter.

The Prospect.

We hold it morally certain that the States here subjoined will choose GRANT and COLFAX Electors by decided majorities:

Arkansas	5	Minnesota	4
Florida	3	Mississippi	6
Georgia	8	New Hampshire	5
Illinois	16	North Carolina	9
Iowa	8	Rhode Island	4
Kansas	3	South Carolina	6
Louisiana	6	Tennessee	10
Maine	7	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12	West Virginia	5
Michigan	8	Wisconsin	8

Total—20 States....139 votes

Add to these either Pennsylvania, or Ohio or Indiana with Nebraska or Nevada, and the Republican ticket is elected. Hence we cannot perceive a probability of its defeat.

But the belt of Central States, beginning with Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, to end with Indiana, will be stubbornly contested. Our adversaries must carry them *all* to win; If they lose either of the three last "est" or Indiana with either of the two smaller, they are beaten Hence we must expect them to contest each of these five States with the fury of desperation. If they do not carry Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana in October—not a majority, but all of them—the fencemen will know that they are beaten, and will all tumble over to the Republican side. If they should carry those three States in the preliminary contest, they will expect to draw New York and the rest after them in November. We trust—nay, we *know*—that our friends in each of them will make due effort, in view of the magnitude of the issue and the just expectations of their compatriots on every side.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

WATER LIME.

JUST RECEIVED, A FEW BARRELS OF AKRON New York, Water Lime for Cisterns. For sale by THOMAS McCREERY.
jun3'68:1m.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Thomas B. Elliott, late of Marion township, Beaver county, Pa. dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in North Sewickley township in said county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to
JAMES MARSHALL, Ex'r.
jn3'68:6t.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal, &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR *CASH*. A good assortment of the different kinds of potatoes always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, near the Public School House, in Rochester, Pa. [June3'68:1y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
In the matter of M. F. Scott, a Bankrupt, No. 573 in Bankruptcy.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of M. F. Scott, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Beaver, Pa., the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868
FRANK WILSON,
Assignee, &c.
jn3'68:3t.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL MY FARM OF 125 ACRES IN OHIO township, Beaver Co., Pa., on Friday June 26th, 1868, at Public Sale, without reserve, 2 miles from the Station on Pitts. & Cleveland R. R., 2 miles from Smith's Ferry, 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and enclosed under fence, underlaid with a four (4) foot vein of coal and in working order. Also, 4 foot vein Lime Stone and 8 foot Bolivar fire-clay. Improvements—a comfortable dwelling house 8 rooms below and kitchen attached, and all necessary out-buildings, frame barn 40 by 60 feet, frame stable 20 by 30, and fruit of all kinds, and well watered by a number of never failing springs. Convenient to schools and churches. Public road runs through said premises. For further information address the subscriber on said premises.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale. Sale commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
jn3'68:4t*. ALFRED LYON.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. 2d and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa.
jn3'67:1y.

MUSIC IN FRONT!

BANDS FURNISHED PROMPTLY WITH

Brass and German Silver Instruments,

BY THE SET OR PIECE.

ALSO,

Brass and Tenor Drums, Cymbals and Triangles, &c., &c.,

At prices lower than can be had at any other House in this country.

Special inducements offered to

BANDS AND TO DEALERS.

Send for circular and price list.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.
53 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALERS IN PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JUNE 3, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	1w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares.....	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares.....	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares.....	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column.....	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Local Notices, per line..... 10

All Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 30th of May, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
May 24,	59 deg.	62 deg.	51 deg.
" 25,	67 deg.	74 deg.	54 deg.
" 26,	71 deg.	77 deg.	64 deg.
" 27,	73 deg.	74 deg.	64 deg.
" 28,	64 deg.	73 deg.	63 deg.
" 29,	64 deg.	81 deg.	62 deg.
" 30,	62 deg.	70 deg.	60 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

For Water Lime—Thomas McCreery.
For Executor's Notice—James Marshall, Ex'r.
For Flour, Feed, &c—J. C. Hammond.
For Farm For Sale—Alfred Lyon.
For Tonic Bitters—R. B. Sellers & Co.
For Bookkeeper—B. F. Wilson, Assignee, &c.
For Musical Instruments—Hoffman Hoene & Co.
For Special Notices—J. H. Bence.

Struck with Lightning.—During the heavy rain in this place on last Wednesday afternoon the cupola house belonging to the Beaver Cemetery association, and now occupied by Mr. John McCullough as a family, was struck with lightning and slightly injured. One or two persons belonging to the family were severely shocked by the electricity.

Sudden Death.—A mysterious death occurred in the night of Friday last, at New Brighton, in this county. A man by the name of Harry Hunter, residing in that place, retired to bed on that night in his usual good health, and on the following morning when discovered, life was entirely extinct. The cause of this singular death is enveloped in mystery. It is said that he was given to hard drinking, which, perhaps, had a disastrous effect.

Struck with Lightning.—On last Friday afternoon this locality was visited with a heavy thunder storm. One of the large trees in the fair grounds in Sharon, was struck with lightning and the top shivered to pieces. As it passed over Rochester the lightning descended and struck the south-west corner of the car factory building, now used for the manufacturing of plows, &c., doing it but little damage however. One of the hands employed in the establishment was slightly shocked by the concussion, but received no material injury.

Mr. John Cross, residing near Barnsville, Belmont county, Ohio, left his house on the 20th day of April last, to go to Pittsburgh, since which time no trace of him can be found, and fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. He had with him about seven hundred dollars in money. He was a farmer in good circumstances. He was six feet high heavy built, blue eyes, light hair and bronzed complexion.

Grant Club in Georgetown.—The Republicans of Georgetown, this county, are alive to the issues involved in the present campaign. They have organized a Grant Club in that place, and on last Friday evening they held a ratification meeting which was well attended. Not only are the Republicans of that locality satisfied with the work done at Chicago, but they are enthusiastic in support of the ticket.—"Rally around the flag, boys."

Insurance Agent Assaulted and Robbed of $1,000. On Wednesday evening a young man named Woods, an insurance agent, was attacked in an obscure locality between Georgetown and Hookstown, Beaver county, severely beaten, robbed of $1,000 in money, and left apparently lifeless. Some one, passing along the road, heard him moaning, and went to his relief. He was conveyed to Hookstown about three o'clock yesterday morning, where he was being carefully nursed. It appears that Mr. Woods had attended a Sabbath School pic nic at Georgetown, during the day, and at sundown bought an umbrella and started for Hookstown alone. Our informant, Capt. Adam Poe, did not learn the name of the company which Mr. Woods represents, but thinks he is an agent for some eastern office. He had been taking risks on property in that vicinity, and this accounts for his having had so much money in his possession. He was unable to give any description of his assailants.—*Pitts. Com., May 29.*

Decorating Soldiers' Graves.—On last Saturday Post No. 99 G. A. R., of this place, proceeded to the cemeteries near town, and decorated the graves of their fallen comrades with wreaths, flowers, &c. Owing to the lateness of spring, it was difficult to procure much flowers as were wanted. Quite a fine assortment was however still obtained. A wreath of laurel and pine, a vase containing a bouquet, and and a handful of spring flowers were left upon each grave.—Nineteen were thus visited.

In New Brighton the business houses were generally closed, the choirs, Sabbath schools, soldiers and citizens all turned out to assist in doing honor to their soldier dead. The ceremonies were of an interesting character.

Letter List.—The following letters have remained in the Beaver Post office for one month uncalled for:

Mr. Robt. Black, 3, Mr. D. Bell, Miss Mary E. Brown, Miss Ellen Brown.
Miss Bell Coats, Mr. C. E Chapman.
Thomas Devinney, Miss Annie Ditmore
Mr. Jesse Evans.
Mrs. Mary Hughs.
Mr. D. B. Engles.
Miss Mary Kline, Thomas McKean, Esq.
Mrs. Job P. Manville; Mr. Job. W. Mcanor.
C. B. Price, Thos. Perrult, Mrs. E. Parker. Mrs. Sarah Pond, Mrs. Catharine Patterson.
Franklin Schuno, Mrs. Sly, Capt. Michael Smith.
J. T. F. Wright, Esq., 2, Belle Watterson.
June 1st, 1868. MARY A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

A New Game Law.—The Legislature of this State has passed a very stringent law for the preservation of game and insectivorous birds. The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill or any way trap or destroy any fine birds, swallows, martins or other insectivorous birds at any season of the year; that no deer, fawn or buck shall be hunted or killed between the first of December and the first of September in any year; that no wild turkey pheasant or rabbit shall be hunted or killed between the first of January and the first of September in any year; that no partridge or quail shall be taken or killed between the twentieth of December and the twentieth of October; no woodcock or snipe between the first of March and the first of September; that no wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, quail, woodcock or snipe shall be trapped or taken by any means of taking such birds other than by shooting, at any time whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set either wholly or in part for the purpose of such trapping or taking; that no eggs of any kind of birds above enumerated and hereby declared to be game, or any insectivorous birds, shall be taken or destroyed at any time.

Angling.—Ben. Franklin is reported to have said "once upon a time," that "fishing was a worm at one end of a line and a fool at the other." We are not certain but that the old gentleman was right in his remark. We used to think differently, but experience has convinced us that he possibly "knew a thing or two after all." On last Wednesday morning, in company with several gentlemen, we betook ourselves to Adam's dam, in this county, where it was generally understood that bass, salmon, &c., were laying around loose, and only waiting to be "hooked up." After getting all things in readiness, we threw our line. Our arrival must have demoralized the aforesaid fish, for fully an whole hour passed before we either saw or felt one of the finny tribe. By this time our "undespinning" gave away and we "squatted down" on the jagged stones with the fixed purpose of "fighting it out on that line if it took all" day. Another hour passed. We then got a bite. We felt good. Another bite.—We hauled in, and as true as we exist we brought to the shore what some member of our company called a "rock-bass," fully four inches in length. He was a gay fish, and we took charge of him with an honest pride. In fact our feelings slightly overcame us last then, and before we knew exactly what we were at, we had our hat off 'and was swinging it in triumph in the air. We believed Franklin to have been mistaken. Swiftly we threw our line again. Another bite. We were all anxiety now. Bite number two came in quick succession. We pulled, and will you believe it, we this time brought to the shore another "rock-bass," two inches longer than the first one. We were excited, and deeply interested in the business on hand.—To add to our general joy too, we just now made the discovery that we were the only member of the party that had yet caught a fish. This made us feel proud. We viewed ourself as the Great Mogul of the occasion. We understood the art of angling, they did not.—Franklin had most assuredly reckoned without his host. We had now shown by actual facts, that his definition of the term "fishing" was incorrect. There lay the indubitable evidences of his error. Ah! Benjamin we had you now!

We cast our hook once more. The biting now was not so vigorous. The "bass" were not taking hold as we were calculating upon. They began to manifest a decided shyness, and finally they left us alone in our glory. Just then we were not so sure but Franklin was measurably right after all. We sat for an hour longer. "Nary" bite. We determined now to throw more energy into the work. A change of base seemed necessary. Taking off our boots, and rolling up our pantaloons, we struck boldly out into the stream.—Coming to what seemed a "good place," we dropped our hook and waited. We got a nibble, jerked, but nothing came of the movement. We persevered, got another nibble, repeated the jerking operation, and this time lost our bait. The water was cold, piercing, and dashing against our bare limbs, it caused our molars to clatter at an alarming rate. Just now one of our "chums" told us that we were "fooled," those were "*gars*" that had been nibbling at our hook, and we "might stand there a month of Sundays" and not catch a fish. He had been in there himself, and knew whereof he affirmed. Our spirits were slightly depressed with this information, and our confidence in Franklin took an upward turn. We accordingly started shoreward, donned our clothing, baited our hook, threw it in and waited, waited, waited for another bite. It never came, and at present writing we are not sure but that the Philosopher and Statesman, hit the nail fairly on the head when he said "fishing was a worm at one end of a line and a fool at the other."

CAMPAIGN SONG.

The following song and chorus, set to music by George F. Root, were sung by Chaplain McCabe, Chaplain Lozier and Major H. G. Lombard at the National Convention on the announcement of the nomination of General Grant, and called out loud applause:

SONG.

We'll rally to the standard we bore
O'er battle-fields crimson and gory,
Shouting "hail to the chief" who in freedom's fierce war,
Hath covered that banner with glory.

CHORUS.

Then rally again, then rally again,
With the soldier, and sailor, and hammer,
And we'll fight it out here, on the Union line,
No odds if it takes us all summer.

We'll rally again, by the side of the men,
Who breasted the conflict's fierce rattle,
And they'll find us still true, who were true to them then,
And bade them "God speed" in the battle.

CHORUS.

Then rally again, then rally again,
With the soldier, and sailor, and hammer,
And we'll fight it out here, on the old Union line,
No odds if it takes us all summer.

We'll rally again, and "that flag of the free"
Shall stay where our heroes have placed it,
And ne'er shall they govern on land or on sea,
Whose treason has spurned and disgraced it.

CHORUS.

Then rally again, then rally again,
With the soldier, and sailor, and hammer,
And we'll fight it out here, on the Union line,
No odds if it takes us all summer.

We'll rally again, and our motto shall be,
Whatever the nation that bore us,
God bless that old banner, "the flag of the free."
And all who would die with it o'er us.

CHORUS.

Then rally again, then rally again,
With the soldier, and sailor, and hammer,
And we'll fight it out here, on the old Union line,
No odds if it takes us all summer.

Insure with the Ætna, Hartford.—The Ætna Insurance Company has been transacting the business of Insurance extensively for nearly half a century and has during that time passed through almost every phase of experience, and acquired an amount of practical information not surpassed by any similar corporation. The mass of statistical record accumulated in the transaction of so large a business and for so long a time, furnishes a reliable basis for calculating fair rates for future operations.

"It is *apparent* economy, but real improvidence, to seek for *cheap* or *low* rates, irrespective of character or standing. The only legitimate result of insuring property at *inadequate rates*, is bankruptcy to the underwriter, and, perhaps, to the insured also. When a Company offers to insure at too low a rate, disappointment and failure are just as certain as personal extravagance—beyond one's income—is next door to poverty and want. An Insurance Company has no power to produce money by magic; there is no mystery in their transactions; the same law is as essential to their prosperity as to individuals; *their income must exceed their expenditures*, or they will have an early insolvency, and be consigned to the tomb of the Capulets."

The difference between cheap insurance and cheap goods is this. When a man buys cheap goods he *has* them. Good, bad or indifferent, he has them, and knows just the value of his purchase; but when he gets an insurance policy, he may wait one, two, ten, twenty years, or longer, until the day of fire, trouble and calamity, before he can test the value of his purchase. When that day arrives he will not regret having adopted the part of wisdom in protecting himself with a reliable ÆTNA policy.

It is the beneficient aim of insurance to equalize and distribute loss; so that calamities, instead of falling with crushing weight upon the few, shall be easily borne by the many.

Insurance creates independence; a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine underwriting. *The best is the cheapest.*

The burning of $20,000,000 to $100,000,000, of property the past year, makes it imperative on property holders to consider the reliability of the Company in which they insure, and should be sufficient to claim immediate attention from every cautious and sensible property owner to the great importance of not neglecting the subject of Insurance, if it has been overlooked.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Dwellings, Out-Buildings and contents are insured in the most favorable manner for a term of five years or less.

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. See advertisement in another column. [1w.

Run Off.—on last Saturday, while a man by the name of Milton Bradshaw was driving to Fallston, in this county, in a buggy, the "establishment" came in collision with a wagon which was standing on the road, and the horse became frightened and ran away. After running a short distance the buggy collided with a tree-box, and Mr. Bradshaw was thrown out, his head striking a stone in the fall, and cutting it very severely. When last seen, the runaway horse was "making tracks" in the direction of Fallston with the buggy apparently uninjured. Mr. B's painful wound was immediately attended to, and at last accounts he was in a fair way of recovery.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 28TH, 1868.

Dear Argus: Again I address you. I fear though my news is worn out by the time it reaches your columns.

The action of the Great High Court of Impeachment has been duly telegraphed over the country, and leaves you in possession of the facts, and scarcely needs any comment from me. The world has already formed its opinion. The acquittal of the President has not convinced the people of his innocence, nor has he been acquitted because he is not guilty, but stands as truly convicted in the minds of the people as if he had already been deposed from his office.

The taint of corruption robs the President and the party who rally around his standard, of more than half the victory they have gained, and does without doubt modify their rejoicing. A committee consisting of the old board of managers have been appointed by the House as an investigating committee, to examine and discover the truth of these charges of corruption. As on adjournment of the court of impeachment *sine die*, the organization as a board of managers would cease to exist, unless authorized by the House, which having been done, they will continue to act until the facts of the case are known, be it corruption or not, if it can be discovered.

One strong point against these Senators is that they and their friends are arduously opposing an investigation. Innocence will always invite investigation, but that is what guilt is afraid of.

The news of the Chicago convention was received, here with a great deal of enthusiasm.

The marine band headed a procession of citizens friends and admirers of Gen. Grant to serenade him the evening after the news was received of the nomination of himself and Colfax.

There were a number of Senators, Members and personal friends present, congratulating him on his success, and adding their hopes for his election in November next.

It was a pleasure to me to meet him, than I *too* hope will be our next President. Mrs. Grant was present. She is very lady like: not handsome, but very sincere and cordial in her manners, making every one feel at ease who is thrown in her company. In the course of the evening she made a remark to me which will show what type of ambition animated her. In speaking of her husband she said "Dear fellow if he is elected, I *do hope* he will make a *good President*." May we not suppose there would be many more good men in this world if sustained by women whose breath is laden with prayers for goodness in addition to greatness. That greatness alone is insufficient without goodness.

Gov. Boutwell made a neat little speech in behalf of the screnaders, to which Gen. Grant briefly responded in words most appliceable and forcible, while they at once displayed a delicacy and modesty truly characteristic. But I must confess he appeared a little nervous, and doubt not he has displayed less agitation while executing his plans in battle.

Secretary Stanton has vacated the War Department; it is now ready to be delivered to Gen. "ad interim," if that gentleman continues to "make a demand" for its possession, but profiting by past experience, he seems inclined to be suspicious of Mr. Stanton's vacation instead of resignation. It is thought here that it is the fear of Judge Carter which prevents his stepping into the War Office. Gen. Schofield's nomination for Secretary of War was taken up yesterday, but was laid over and probably will be confirmed on its next session. It is understood to have been recommended by Gen. Grant. There has been some objection raised that he cannot hold two offices at once by law. The law does not prohibit a man from holding two offices at once, but restricts him from receiving pay but for one. It has been suggested in case of Gen. Grant's election, that he might hold the office of President and still hold his commission of General in Chief of the Army, with a four years' leave of absence, provided he does not receive but one salary.

The Richings opera troupe are here now, and have been received with great enthusiasm by the Washingtonians, drawing crowded houses every night. The new Prima Donna, Miss Ati'll made her debut last night in the Bohemian God. She might well feel flattered by the general expression of approbation.

The weather is very unpleasant; it rains without the slightest provocation, and at all times. W. A. A.

GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

GEORGETOWN, MAY 30TH, 1868.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir:* The Grant Club of Georgetown held an out-door meeting Friday evening, May 29th, to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colfax. A stage was erected in the public square, over which hung a fine flag and around which were the transparencies of the Grant Club; some of the mottoes of which were "Gen. Ulysses S. Grant the people's choice;" "Schuyler Colfax the young men's candidate;" "Honesty is the best policy;" "We repudiate repudiators;" "Equal, civil and political rights;" "Liberty and loyalty;" "Justice and public safety," and a number of others. The meeting was ushered in with a good deal of enthusiasm; the old cannon giving the alarm with a decided emphasis. The meeting was organized by electing Jas. Cameron, Esq., President, Messrs. Ewing and Carnacy, Vice Presidents, and Wm. Dubl, Secretary. The President made a short speech, thanking the citizens for the honor conferred in calling him to preside over a meeting of such a character, and for such a purpose. Before introducing the speaker of the evening, he read the platform of the Republican party, and then the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, As the sense of this meeting that we cordially approve of the ratification of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant for President, whom the people long ago nominated, the great Captain of the age, who led our armies to victory and who will achieve for us and our principles a glorious triumph in the coming election,

Resolved, That Schuyler Colfax, our nominee for Vice President, is a true and faithful public servant, who has never made a political blunder and in whose record there is not the shadow of ground for distrust, and who, if elected will bring to the discharge of his high duties a large experience, comprehensive mind, a majestic presence, refined manners and last but not least, temperate habits.

Resolved, That the Chicago platform embraces the true issues expressed in clear intelligent words, and inscribed its principles on our banner, feeling assured that under the leadership of our standard bearers and animated by the inspiration of such noble sentiments we shall be able to carry it forward to victory."

After the adoption of the resolutions, three rousing cheers were given for our platform and nominees.—The Pres ident then introduced the speaker, Rev. Smith Curtis, who spoke at length, reviewing the issues of the campaign.

Altogether the meeting was a success, and the cheers given for Grant and Colfax shows the hold both have on the hearts of the people. Being, I believe, the first time there was ever a political meeting held in the public square of Georgetown, shows that the Republicans there are wide awake and mean to do whatever work is given them with all their might.

Very respectfully,
SMITH CURTIS.

Base Ball.—The Rough & Ready Base Ball Club, of this place met and reorganized on Saturday evening last. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year. President, J. Harry McCreery, Vice President, A. F. Thomas, Secretary, J. Morton Hall, Treasurer, Charles K. Griffin, Field Directors Dick. Littell, Robt. Littell and Jams Smith.

Marriages.

McCAGUE—SCOTT—On the 26th of May, 1868, by Rev. J. S. Scott, Mr. David McCague, of Chippewa; and Miss Rebecca Scott, of Brighton, at the residence of Andrew Watterson, Esq.

Deaths.

OBITUARY.

DUNLAP—On the 23d of May, 1868, at his late residence in Darlington, Robert Dunlap formerly of Chippewa township, this county, in the 70th year of his age.

A man of generous impulses, his heart ever warmed with sympathy for his fellows and his hand was always ready to relieve the wants of the needy and distressed to the full extent of his ability. As a husband he was a model. As a father always kind and affectionate, ruling his household by the law of love. As a christian, though he did not make a formal profession of religion until late in life (for which he expressed many regrets) he was consistent in his walk and conversation, and when he neared the cold waves of Jordan, though subjected to the most intense bodily suffering he rejoiced in contemplation of a home beyond the tide, expressing the desire to depart and be with Christ. We trust that those who remain, may so act their part in life that when the Master calls they may all be ready to pass over to the other side where the family circle may again be united and death never wring the heart with sorrow again. COM.

Special Notices.

50 cents will buy a stylish Ladies' Hat, at Bence's.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

75 cents will buy a good Hoop Skirt, at Bence's, Beaver.

SPEER'S WINE.

Speer's Port Grape Wine is the only wine calculated to do good in diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys, such as acidity, dysentery, diarrhœa, incontinence of urine and general debility. One bottle is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the great curative powers contained in this wine.
Sold by druggists.

75 cents will buy the latest style Ladies' and Misses' pearl Straw Hats, at Bence's, Beaver.

"Obtaining money under false pretences"—vending miserable hair preparations. A trade that is fast dying out, however; for the universal popularity of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is rapidly putting an effectual stop to such contraband traffic.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

75 cents will buy a whalebone Corset, at Bence's, Beaver.

ROHRER'S BITTERS.—The necessity of a tonic for invalids has caused the introduction to the public of very many vile nostrums, for all of which great medicinal qualities are claimed. The most of these Bitters are simply bad whisky and a few herbs, and the good they do is very little. Such is not the case with Rohrer's Tonic Bitters, advertised in this week's paper by Messrs. R. E. Sellers & Co., of Pittsburgh. The fact that this well-known house is introducing the Bitters is the best evidence of their value.

Save your money, and go to Bence's for your Millinery goods or dress trimmings, &c., extra inducements offered this week.

BUTCHERING—A NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Mr. Henry Feicht of Bridgewater is extending business operations in the butchering line, to Beaver. In the future he proposes to visit Beaver three times a week to supply its citizens with fresh meats of the different kinds viz: On Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's. He buys his stock, in part, in Ohio, and the meats he offers for sale will be found of a superior quality. Halt him as he passes your door. 4t.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, June 3, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$13,50	Eggs per doz	20
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	45
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb	20
Wheat per bus.	3,00	Shoulders "	12½
Corn per bus.	90	Sides per lb	15
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	90	Molasses per gal.	1,00
Onions	3,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,10	Crude Oil	2

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 5:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	200AM	645AM	930AM	145PM
Rochester	810	815	1040	305
Salem	454	1031	1226PM	451
Alliance	545	1125	115	548
Canton	627	1218PM	158	636
Massillon	647	1245	218	645
Orrville	717	123	959	718
Wooster	745	207	330	745
Mansfield	916	407	500	923
Crestline	945	445	530	1000
	1000	600AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1035	638	640	1044
Upper Sandusky	1038	718	719	1114
Forest	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	908	115AM
Van Wert	129	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1230PM	1150	320
Columbia	337	100	1237AM	358
Warsaw	408	205	138	442
Plymouth	510	308	233	552
Valparaiso	535	447	415	734
Chicago	630	700	630	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp
Chicago	450AM	820AM	920PM	535PM
Valparaiso	657	958	1104	710
Plymouth	910	1123	1237AM	900
Warsaw	1020	1231PM	134	950
Columbia	1118	100	217	1050
Fort Wayne	1220PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	208	302	410	1215AM
Lima	319	400	535	115
Forest	449	509	633	216
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	557	602	801	316
	620	625	830	340
Crestline	630AM	635	910	355
Mansfield	810	738	937	494
Wooster	810	853	1100	550
Orrville	841	918	1137	616
Massillon	920	950	1157	647
Canton	940	1006	1215PM	708
Alliance	1140	1050	1226	805
Salem	1155	1120AM	143	832
Rochester	155PM	155PM	302	1005
Pittsburgh	320	210	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:20 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. marr. at N. Castle, 9:30 a. m; Youngstown, 10:55. Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:45 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:00 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	1210PM	.....	310PM
Euclid Street	846	1231	.....	331
Hudson	930	108	.....	505
Ravenna	1025	141	.....	517
Alliance	1120	223	.....	610
Bayard	1154	253	.....	.....
Wellsville	1300PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	830AM	333PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	445	.....	.....
Alliance	1140	610	.....	745AM
Ravenna	1206PM	647	.....	831
Hudson	1259	613	.....	910
Euclid Street	137	659	.....	1017
Cleveland	150	710	.....	1030

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	710AM	610AM	320PM	.....
Bridgeport	1130	635	340	.....
Steubenville	1238PM	743	337	.....
Wellsville	200	850	445	605AM
Smith's Ferry	235	928	507	635
	000	000	000	000
Rochester	815	950	838	752
Pittsburgh	425	1035	855	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	600AM	130PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	235	550	440
	000	000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	737	305	633	546
Wellsville	825	440	715	615
Steubenville	927	415	813	.....
Bridgeport	1033	355	917	.....
Bellair	1015	005	930	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 953, am.
Bayard, 12:20 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDERS HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the **WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER** and the **TORNADO THRESHER.**

East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
may7'68.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS,

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city if can be had from strolling agents through the country. Be beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.
feb 26'67:6m.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned Ware kept constantly on hand.

G. W. KNISHTZ.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!

Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

New Store in Beaver.

MRS. E. H. BEACOM RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to her many friends in Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Freedom, and through the adjoining country, that she has opened a very superior stock of SPRING GOODS, which she offers at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing any of the following Goods cannot do better than by calling:

FANCY GOODS,

EMBROIDERY, VEIL STUFFS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, LACE COLLARS &C., &C., &C.

She desires to call attention also to the fact that she has connected with the Variety Store, a

LITERARY & NEWS DEPOT,

and will supply all orders for MAGAZINES, WEEKLIES, and SHEET MUSIC. Also, all the varieties of STATIONARY. You will be very welcome to call and examine the stock. Prices are such as will suit you. *Remember the Place:* Third Street, Beaver, nearly opposite the U. P. Seminary.
apr20'68.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE COUNTY TREASURER WILL ATTEND IN the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Hookstown,	July 6, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hookstown & Greene,	7, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hanover & Greene,	8, Swearingen's B. S. shop;
Frankfort,	9, R. Stevenson's;
Hanover,	10, Reed's store;
Beaver,	11, Hall's store;
Independence,	14, John Holmes';
do & Hopewell;	15, J. Davis' store;
Hopewell,	16, R. C. Scott's;
Moon,	17, Wm. Elliott's;
Franklin,	20, E. Antenruth's;

☞ Payments can be made in the adjoining townships. All licenses must be paid before the 1st day of July.

E. BARNES, Treasurer.
apr6'68:2m.

Richard W. Reisinger vs. Robert Clark. } IN THE COURT OF COMmon Pleas of Beaver county No. 110, Sept. Term, 1862. Foreign attachment, assumpsit, plaintiffs claim founded on note of defendant, dated August 26, 1861, for $1018-00. April 25, 1863, judgment against defendant on default. May 25, 1868, rule on prothonotary to assess damages, &c.

Notice is hereby given that the Prothonotary of said Court will assess plaintiff's damages, at his office, in Beaver, on Friday the 10th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro'y.
may21'68:3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias Fieri Facias and Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, June 6th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following two lots of ground situate in the borough of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Presbyterian Church lot, east by John Hice, south by Alexander Morrison's heirs, and west by the Washington Road; on which there is erected a large two story double brick house arranged for two families, one frame and one log stable. Fruit trees on the lot and well of water convenient.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Broaden, at the suit of John McCracken.

NO. 2, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to the following messuage or tract of land lying

STRAY COLT.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIber, in Brighton township, Beaver county, on the 9th of May, an iron gray mare colt, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take away.

may21'68:4t. HAYS HURFORD.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov21'67:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 42 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description. Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agency of the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,

42 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH

apr22'68:1y.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Reeves' Ambrosia for the Hair, Improved.

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy,
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles, (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at one dollar per bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

mar18'68:3mos.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe, Shot and Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY AND TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BOTHERS,

RED FRONT

GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. 60 FEDERAL STREET,

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTed in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits. J. KOHEN & BROTHERS.

dec11'67:6m.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating
and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Liberty St., head of Fifth,

LIME.

FRESH LIME ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

MULVANON LIME KILNS,

Vanport, Pa.

The best and cheapest LIME in the

MARKET.

Send orders to W. J. DUNN, Beaver, Pa., or to the Kilns, at Vanport.

Lime delivered at short notice.

mar18'68:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP

IN FALLSTON,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Stuart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. James Roney,
Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Marcus Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katarar,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves,
William Hoon,
Jason Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miss Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Calheon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Engle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Funkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sellhurst,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.

mar18'68:1y

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandis,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Chocoman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY,

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

July1'67 J. MOORE.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, wherever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar26'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov13'67:1y.

R. D. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK.
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have enlarged in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov26'67:1y.

DEPOT HARDWARE STORE.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

HAVE OPENED A NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

79 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

WHERE THEY WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand every description of

HARDWARE,

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Glass, Sash, Grind Stones, Shovels, Picks, Axes, and all kinds of Farming and Gardening Implements, wholesale and retail. Carpenters and Hardware Dealers can always get a supply of

DRUM'S

PATENT SHUTTER HINGE AND SASH PULLEY;

Our prices and terms will be as favorable as can be found elsewhere.

Purchasers living on the Railroads, can have their goods delivered at the Depot free of charge.

WHITESIDES & DRUM.

mje'68:6m.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

I. W. GRAFTONS' HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

AND

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware Manufactory;

66 Federal st., near the Depots;

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CHILDENS' CARRIAGES, COG WHEEL NOVELty Clothes Wringers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Union Coffee Pots, Bird Cages, Baskets and a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods, at prices to suit the times. Sign of the Gilt (Union) Coffee Pot.

ma3m.r18'68

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

144 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A LARGE, NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Scythes, with every variety of goods usually found in a

HARDWARE STORE.

Call and examine my stock.

N. STUPY.

apr1'68:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,

Broadway, New Brighton.

apr6'68:3m.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,

LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:1y.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART.)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan18:1y.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

M. WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov27'67:1y.

WALL PAPER AND Window Shades!

SPRING SUPPLY NOW OPENING OF ENTIRELY new pattern and magnificent designs, for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms, Halls, Offices, Churches, Lodges and Public Buildings, selected with great care, comprising the best stock ever brought to Pittsburgh.

Prices greatly reduced. Call and examine at the

WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 91 Wood street,

Between 4th and 5th sts., 1 door below Diamond alley.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

Store Shades made and lettered to order. Special inducements offered to wholesale dealers.

mar17'68:3m.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsbugh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH, RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

ma1'68:1y

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS' Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel; and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 25th, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,

oct2'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

DRUGGIST!

Corner 3d St. and Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

Putty, Window Glass, &c,

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.

We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.

may27'68:1f.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct1'67:1y.

For Sale to Close a Partnership.

A FARM, CONTAINING ABOUT 200 ACRES, part under fence and improved, situated in Greene township, Beaver county, within a short distance of Smith's Ferry. The land extends to the Ohio river, on which it bounds over 600 feet. It contains two veins of Bituminous Coal 3½ and 4½ feet, and one of Cannel Coal of 6 feet thickness. Also, a vein of Fire Clay suitable for the manufacture of Fire Brick.

For further information inquire of

S. M. KIER,

No. 359 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

my13'68.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BEAVER, May 15th, '68.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office by the Board of County Commissioners until, Friday, June 5th, 1868, 12 M.

For the superstructure (wrought or wrought and cast Iron) for a bridge, 120 feet length of span, and 16 or 18 feet in width, to be built across Connoquenessing Creek, on the Zelienople road, near Alex. Fombell's farm, 9 miles from New Brighton.

Also, the superstructure and masonry (superstructure of wrought or wrought and cast iron) for a bridge across same stream at Hazen's Mills, single span, length 150 feet, width 16 or 18 feet. Abutments and pier of old bridge to be used in the masonry of new bridge.

Also, the masonry for Culvert across Walnut Run, Beaver Falls. Arch 13 feet wide at bottom, and 18 feet in length with wing walls.

Also, the repairs necessary to the bridge across Beaver Creek at Independence.

Proposals for iron bridges will not be considered unless accompanied with a statement, giving the total weight of the Cast and Wrought Iron, the general working strength, and the minimum breaking strength per linear foot, masonry to be let by the perch.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Co. Commissioners,

JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

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Upholstery.

WM. F. & GEO. NOBLE,

(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)

UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding, Mattresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top, Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounges, Crib and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Hair Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Morcens, Hollands, Tassels and Cords, Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.

All work warranted as represented, and at one uniform price.

Cor. of Smithfield and Third sts.,

(IRON DOOR AT THE DOOR.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Sands & Reineman,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsburgh,

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, Japanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

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WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY.

A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $400
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	230 to 300
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100 to 200
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 350
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 300
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 250
300 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 75
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 100
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 150
1000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2,000 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10 without regard to value.

Wright, Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued at less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10; one hundred and most superb watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, authorized by the Government and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try it. Address,

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MARSHALL & MITtauer Pianos, so highly recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Maretzek, Grobe, and all other musical authorities, as the very best Pianos now manufactured.

Also, agents for the B. Shoninger, Church Cabinet and Cottage

ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

These instruments have the new patent never failing Tremolo, new patent Kneeswell and Octave coupler, and a speciality of two lately invented stops, representing the celestial and human voice, which are not found in any other make. Bands furnished with Brass and German Silver instruments, at less than New York prices.

We import instruments, strings, &c., direct from manufactories in Europe, and we are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Our instruments are warranted, and sold lower than any other house in the city. Country dealers are requested to send in their orders.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.

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5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than such elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

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(Successor to W. F. Clarke,)

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Provisions, Country Produce, &c., &c.

FULL STORE ALL THE TIME,

And Competition Defied!

The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock. If noted in every particular, suit will they not be required to purchase.